The paragraph on page 2, lines 5-10 should read:

--According to the present invention, an encoded particle includes a particle substrate; at least a portion of said substrate being made of a substantially single material and having at least one diffraction grating disposed embedded therein, said grating having a resultant refractive index variation within said single material at a grating location, said grating being embedded within a substantially single material of said substrate; and the grating providing an output optical signal indicative of a code when illuminated by an incident light signal propagating in free space, the output optical signal being a result of passive, non-resonant scattering from the grating when illuminated by the incident light signal.--

## IN THE ABSTRACT:

The Abstract should read as follows:

## -- ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An encoded particle 8 includes a particle substrate 10; at least a portion of the substrate 10 having at least one diffraction grating 12 disposed therein, the grating having a resultant refractive index variation at a grating location, the grating 12 being embedded within a substantially single material of the substrate 10; and the grating 12 providing an output optical signal 27 indicative of a code when illuminated by an incident light signal 24 propagating in free space, the output optical signal 27 being a result of passive, non-resonant scattering from the grating 12 when illuminated by the incident light signal 24.—

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-19 (Cancelled).

20. (Currently Amended) An encoded particle, comprising: a particle substrate;

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at least a portion of said substrate being made of a substantially single material and having at least one diffraction grating disposed embedded therein, said grating having a resultant refractive index variation within said single material at a grating location, said grating being embedded within a substantially single material of said substrate; and

said grating providing an output optical signal indicative of a code when illuminated by an incident light signal propagating in free space, said output optical signal being a result of passive, non-resonant scattering from said grating when illuminated by said incident light signal.

- 21. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said refractive index variation comprises at least one refractive index pitch superimposed at said grating location.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said refractive index variation comprises a plurality of refractive index pitches superimposed at said grating location.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate is made of a material selected from the group: glass, silica, plastic, rubber, and polymer.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said code comprises a plurality of digital bits.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said code comprises at least a predetermined number of bits, said number being: 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30, 40, 50, or 100.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said code comprises a plurality of bits, each bit having a plurality of states.

- 27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said code comprises a plurality of bits, each bit having a corresponding spatial location and each bit in said code having a value related to the intensity of said output optical signal at the spatial location of each bit.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the value of each bit corresponds to the magnitude of refractive index variation of a corresponding refractive index pitch in said grating.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said code comprises a plurality of digital bits, each bit having a corresponding spatial location and each bit in said code having a binary value related to the intensity of said output optical signal at the spatial location of each bit.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 29, wherein the value of each bit corresponds to the presence or absence of a corresponding refractive index pitch in said grating.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said incident light signal comprises a substantially single wavelength.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said incident light signal comprises a plurality of wavelengths or a single wavelength scanned over a predetermined wavelength range.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, wherein said code comprises a plurality of bits, and each bit in said code having a value related to the intensity of said output optical signal at a wavelength corresponding to each bit.

- 34. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 33, wherein the value of each bit corresponds to the magnitude of refractive index variation of a corresponding refractive index pitch in said grating.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, wherein said code comprises a plurality of digital bits, and each bit in said code having a binary value related to the intensity of said output optical signal at the wavelength corresponding to each bit.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the value of each bit corresponds to the presence or absence of a corresponding refractive index pitch in said grating.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a length that is less than a predetermined value, said value being about 30, 65, 80, 125, 250, 500, 750 or 1000 microns.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a diameter that is less than a predetermined value, said value being about 30, 65, 80, 125, 250, 500, 750 or 1000 microns.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a reflective coating disposed thereon.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a coating disposed on at least a portion of said substrate, at least a portion of said coating being made of a material that allows sufficient amount of said incident light signal to pass through said material to allow detection of said code.

- 41. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a coating material disposed on at least a portion of said substrate, said coating comprising a polymer.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a magnetic or electric charge polarization.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has geometry having holes therein or protruding sections therein.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein at least a portion of said substrate has an end cross sectional geometry selected from the group: circular, square, rectangular, elliptical, clam-shell, D-shaped, and polygon.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein at least a portion of said substrate has a side view geometry selected from the group: circular, square, rectangular, elliptical, clam-shell, D-shaped, and polygon.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein at least a portion of said substrate has a 3-D shape selected from the group: a cylinder, a sphere, a cube, and a pyramid.
- 47. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a grating region where said grating is located and a non-grating region where said grating is not located; and wherein said substrate has a plurality of grating regions.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a grating region where said grating is located and a non-grating region where said grating is not located; and wherein said grating region has a refractive index that is greater than that of said non-grating region.

- 49. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate has a grating region where said grating is located and a non-grating region where said grating is not located; and wherein said grating region has a refractive index that is not greater than that of said non-grating region.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said incident light signal is incident on said substrate along a longitudinal grating axis of said grating.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said incident light signal is incident on said substrate at an angle to a longitudinal grating axis of said grating.
- 52. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said grating is a thin grating or a blazed grating.
- 53. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate comprises a plurality of said gratings.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate comprises a plurality of said gratings each at different locations within said substrate.
- 55. (Currently Amended) A method of reading an encoded particle, comprising: obtaining a substrate, at least a portion of which said substrate being made of a substantially single material and having at least one diffraction grating disposed embedded therein, said grating having a resultant refractive index variation within said single material at a grating location, said grating being embedded within a substantially single material of said substrate;

illuminating said substrate with an incident light signal propagating in free space, said substrate providing an output optical signal indicative of a code, said code identifying at least one of the element, said output optical signal being a result of passive,

non-resonant scattering from said grating when illuminated by said incident light signal; and

reading said output optical signal and detecting said code therefrom.

- 56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said refractive index variation comprises at least one refractive index pitch superimposed at said grating location.
- 57. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said refractive index variation comprises a plurality of refractive index pitches superimposed at said grating location.
- 58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate is made of a material selected from the group: glass, silica, plastic, rubber, and polymer.
- 59. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said code comprises a plurality of digital bits.
- 60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said code comprises at least a predetermined number of bits, said number being: 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 28, 30, 40, 50, or 100.
- 61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said code comprises a plurality of bits, each bit having a plurality of states.
- 62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said code comprises a plurality of bits, each bit having a corresponding spatial location and each bit in said code having a value related to the intensity of said output optical signal at the spatial location of each bit.

- 63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 62, wherein the value of each bit corresponds to the magnitude of refractive index variation of a corresponding refractive index pitch in said grating.
- 64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said code comprises a plurality of digital bits, each bit having a corresponding spatial location and each bit in said code having a binary value related to the intensity of said output optical signal at the spatial location of each bit.
- 65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the value of each bit corresponds to the presence or absence of a corresponding refractive index pitch in said grating.
- 66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said incident light signal comprises a substantially single wavelength.
- 67. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said incident light signal comprises a plurality of wavelengths or a single wavelength scanned over a predetermined wavelength range.
- 68. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 67, wherein said code comprises a plurality of bits, and each bit in said code having a value related to the intensity of said output optical signal at a wavelength corresponding to each bit.
- 69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the value of each bit corresponds to the magnitude of refractive index variation of a corresponding refractive index pitch in said grating.
- 70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 67, wherein said code comprises a plurality of digital bits, and each bit in said code having a binary value related to the intensity of said output optical signal at the wavelength corresponding to each bit.

- 71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the value of each bit corresponds to the presence or absence of a corresponding refractive index pitch in said grating.
- 72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a length that is less than a predetermined value, said value being about 30, 65, 80, 125, 250, 500, 750 or 1000 microns.
- 73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a diameter that is less than a predetermined value, said value being about 30, 65, 80, 125, 250, 500, 750 or 1000 microns.
- 74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a reflective coating disposed thereon.
- 75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a coating disposed on at least a portion of said substrate, at least a portion of said coating being made of a material that allows sufficient amount of said incident light signal to pass through said material to allow detection of said code.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a coating material disposed on at least a portion of said substrate, said coating comprising a polymer.
- 77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a magnetic or electric charge polarization.
- 78. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has geometry having holes therein or protruding sections therein.

- 79. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein at least a portion of said substrate has an end cross sectional geometry selected from the group: circular, square, rectangular, elliptical, clam-shell, D-shaped, and polygon.
- 80. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein at least a portion of said substrate has a side view geometry selected from the group: circular, square, rectangular, elliptical, clam-shell, D-shaped, and polygon.
- 81. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein at least a portion of said substrate has a 3-D shape selected from the group: a cylinder, a sphere, a cube, and a pyramid.
- 82. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a grating region where said grating is located and a non-grating region where said grating is not located; and wherein said substrate has a plurality of grating regions.
- 83. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a grating region where said grating is located and a non-grating region where said grating is not located; and wherein said grating region has a refractive index that is greater than that of said non-grating region.
- 84. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate has a grating region where said grating is located and a non-grating region where said grating is not located; and wherein said grating region has a refractive index that is not greater than that of said non-grating region.
- 85. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said incident light signal is incident on said substrate along a longitudinal grating axis of said grating.

- 86. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said incident light signal is incident on said substrate at an angle to a longitudinal grating axis of said grating.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said grating is a thin grating or a blazed grating.
- 88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate comprises a plurality of said gratings.
- 89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate comprises a plurality of said gratings each at different locations within said substrate.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 55, wherein said incident light signal comprises laser light.
- 91. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said incident light signal comprises laser light.
- 92. (New) The apparatus of claim 20, wherein said substrate is photosensitive at least at said grating location.
- 93. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said substrate is photosensitive at least at said grating location.